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EXAMINER	
VUU, HENRY	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2179	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/620,345	WENG ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Henry Vuu	2179	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *17 July 2003*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-25* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-25* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *17 July 2003* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☒ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1 – 10, and 15 – 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Underwood et al. (Patent No. 6,601,057) in view of Gopalan et al. (Publication No. 2004/0205460).

As to independent claim 1, Underwood et al. teaches a method for editing a webpage (see e.g., col. 5, lines 25 – 26; i.e., an end-user tool allows the user to edit the web page/web site), at least comprising: displaying a webpage (see e.g., col. 12, lines 41 – 44; i.e., a web page 300 is displayed on a client terminal 125, via a browser, after accessing a URL identifying a server 105) in a container (see e.g., col. 11, lines 26 – 32; i.e., Netscape Navigator, and Microsoft Explorer are internet browsers used to display web pages) of a user-end system (client terminal 125 – see e.g., col. 12, line 42); wherein said container provides a webpage edition means (see e.g., col. 13, lines 4 – 9) which at least comprises a cursor tool (clicked – see e.g., col. 14, lines 23 – 25; i.e., it is appreciated in the art, when a button, menu, dropdown list, checkbox, etc. is "clicked", a pointing device, such as a mouse, is associated with the action of "clicking") and a word

editor (popup menu 5640 – see e.g., Fig. 56 and col. 36, lines 23 – 30; i.e., a separate window or popup menu 5640 allows the user to edit the text of text component 5545); wherein a cursor can be moved by said user by means of said cursor tool (as previously discussed, the cursor tool corresponds to a pointing device, wherein it is appreciated in the art and commonly practiced, that a pointing device can be a mouse, keyboard, stylus, etc. utilized by a end-user to move a cursor), and a text can be edited at a position of said cursor by means of said word editor (see e.g., Fig. 56 and col. 36, lines 23 – 30; i.e., the user is able to click on text component 5545 displayed on Advanced Edit page 5500 of Fig. 55A, in which a separate window or popup menu 5640 allows the user to edit the text of text component 5545) and directly displayed at said position on said webpage (see e.g., col. 37, lines 65; i.e., after editing web page contents, "Preview" button 6125 is activated to directly display the edited features on client terminal 125). Underwood et al. does not teach the container provides a save means to save said webpage content at user-end system. Gopalan et al. teaches a container (web browser – see e.g., para. [0006], line 6) providing a save means to save webpage content (web page – see e.g., para. [0006]; i.e., saving selected portions such as text data, image data, and site link data) at the user-end system (see e.g., para. [0006]; i.e., saving the selected portions of the webpage to a clients local storage). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate editing a web page in a container of a user-end system with a cursor and word editor tool of Underwood et al. with the save means of saving webpage content at a user-end system of Gopalan et al. because saving only the selected portions of the

webpage will allow a user to save time in accessing the information and also save memory space on the client's machine (see e.g., para. [0005]).

As to dependent claim 2, Underwood et al. teaches:

The method of claim 1, further comprising: wherein said webpage (see e.g., col. 11, lines 13 – 45; i.e., the Definer interface is a webpage provided by the server for the client to create or edit a webpage) is provided by a server (server 105 – see e.g., col. 11, line 15; server 105 provides the Definer interface, which corresponds to a webpage used to create or edit a webpage) via communication interconnection (see e.g., col. 11, lines 13 – 45; i.e., server 105 in arrangement 100 is coupled to one or more client terminals through Internet 120); wherein said webpage content serves as an independent text unit (see e.g., col. 41, lines 5 – 12; i.e., the webpage content are handled by the Manager class, in which the User Context recovers context, such as text, or user interface content) with identification information (see e.g., col. 11, lines 45 – 53; i.e., the webpage running on client computer is an independent text unit with identification number in terms of the client terminal being assigned an IP address for identification); wherein said save means can transfer said independent text unit and its corresponding identification information to said server (see e.g., col. 14, lines 33 – 45; i.e., the template named in textbox 625 will be saved to the server when "Copy" button 640 is clicked by the user) via said communication interconnection (see e.g., col. 11, lines 13 – 45; i.e., server 105 in arrangement 100 is coupled to one or more client terminals through Internet 120) and save them (see e.g., col. 25, lines 11 – 12; i.e., when "Save" button 4530 is clicked, the specifications are saved).

As to dependent claim 3, Underwood et al. teaches:

The method of claim 1, wherein said container is a browser (see e.g., col. 11, lines 26 – 32; i.e., Netscape Navigator, and Microsoft Explorer are internet browsers used to display web pages).

As to dependent claim 4, Underwood et al. teaches:

The method of claim 1, wherein said container is a webpage editor (see Fig. 3 – Fig. 23 and col. 12, lines 1 – 3; i.e., the user is first presented with a login screen, in which successful login allows the user to edit a website).

As to dependent claim 5, Underwood et al. teaches:

The method of claim 1, wherein said webpage edition means further comprises a file-inserting tool (popup menu 2105 – see e.g., Fig. 21 and col. 17, lines 1 – 24; i.e., popup menu 2105 is a file-inserting tool), in order to enable said user to add (see e.g., col. 17, lines 1 – 24) or delete (see e.g., col. 16, line 52; i.e., the popup menu allows the user to delete components, which corresponds to deleting files) a file at said position on said webpage (see e.g., Fig. 21 and col. 17, lines 25 – 38; i.e., the file for inserting into the webpage can be added to any location), and said file is displayed spontaneously at said position (see e.g., col. 31, lines 7 – 10).

As to dependent claim 6, Underwood et al. teaches:

The method of claim 1, wherein said webpage edition means further comprises a webpage-object-inserting tool (command menu 1305 – see e.g., Fig. 13 – Fig. 15 and col. 14, line 67), in order to enable said user to add (see e.g., Fig. 14 and col. 15, lines 1 – 11; i.e., the attributes listed under "Home" are added to the template by using

command menu 1305) or delete (see e.g., col. 15, lines 12 – 17; i.e., additional commands such as "Delete" become available) a webpage object (see e.g., Fig. 14 and col. 15, lines 1 – 11; i.e., the attributes listed under "Home" are links for web site navigation, in which the links corresponds to a site map hierarchy) at said position on said webpage (see e.g., Fig. 13 and Fig. 14), and said webpage object is displayed spontaneously at said position (see e.g., Fig. 13, Fig. 14 and col. 31, lines 7 – 10).

As to dependent claim 7, Underwood et al. teaches:

The method of claim 1, wherein said webpage edition means further comprises a line-breaking tool (see e.g., Fig. 26 and col. 18, lines 7 – 14; i.e., checkbox 2625 is checked in order to place graphic components above subsequent components), in order to enable said user to move a cursor to next line (see e.g., col. 18, lines 7 – 14; i.e., the cursor is moved to the next line of subsequent components) and display its result spontaneously (see e.g., Fig. 26 and col. 18, lines 7 – 14; i.e., the graphic component is displayed after the "OK" button is activated).

As to dependent claim 8, Underwood et al. teaches:

The method of claim 1, wherein said webpage edition means further comprises an indentation tool (see e.g., Fig. 59. and col. 36, lines 35 – 48; i.e., the text indentation tool corresponds to text and image components that are able to be left and right aligned), in order to enable said user to perform indentation at said position (see e.g., col. 24, lines 24 – 36; i.e., the position corresponds to a cell within a table, wherein a drop-down menu provides selection of alignment), and said indentation is displayed at said position spontaneously (see e.g., col. 24, lines 24 – 36).

As to dependent claim 9, Underwood et al. teaches:

The method of claim 1, wherein said webpage edition means further comprises an eraser tool (see e.g., Fig. 19 and col. 16, lines 44 – 57; i.e., the eraser tool corresponds to the pop-up menu 1905), in order to enable said user to delete (see e.g., Fig., 19, col. 16, lines 44 – 57; i.e., pop-up menu 1905 allows the user to delete components as shown in Fig. 19) a selected content (see e.g., Fig. 19, col. 16, lines 44 – 57; i.e., the selected content to be edited corresponds to the dotted lines surrounding the text of Fig. 19) and display its result spontaneously (see e.g., Fig. 19).

As to dependent claim 10, Underwood et al. teaches:

The method of claim 1, wherein said webpage edition means further comprises a clipboard tool (see e.g., Fig. 19 and col. 16, lines 44 – 57; i.e., the clipboard tool corresponds to the pop-up menu 1905), in order to enable said user to copy a selected text (see e.g., Fig. 19 and col. 16, lines 44 – 57; i.e., tool 1905 allows the user to "Copy Component" for copying a component from the selected page to a clipboard) on said webpage (see e.g., Fig. 19) or paste a copied text at said position (see e.g., Fig. 19 and col. 16, lines 44 – 57; i.e., a copied text is pasted at a position by using the "Paste Component"), and display its result spontaneously (see e.g., Fig. 19).

As to independent claim 15, Underwood et al. teaches:

A website system (server 105 – see e.g., col. 11, lines 35) for providing on-line webpage edition (see e.g., col. 11, lines 32 – 37; i.e., the Definer interface is a webpage used by the client to create or edit a webpage, in which the Definer interface is provided by server 105), at least comprising: a central processing unit (see e.g., Microsoft

Computer Dictionary 5th Edition and col. 29, lines 23 – 28; i.e., a server is defined as "On a local area network (LAN), a computer running administrative software that controls access to the network and resources...", therefore, it is appreciated in the art that a server comprises a central processing unit for executing and running software, such as the Web Definer software residing in server 105) for responding user's commands of editing the user-end webpage contents (see e.g., col. 29, lines 23 – 28; i.e., the Web Definer software provided by server 105 is used by end-users to edit a webpage), such as selecting, saving, and displaying webpage contents (see e.g., col. 39, lines 49 – 55 and col. 40, lines 24 – 33; i.e., server 105 and Web server 6630 interprets command requests such as selecting, saving, and displaying webpage contents), via communication interconnection (see e.g., col. 11, lines 13 – 45; i.e., server 105 in arrangement 100 is coupled to one or more client terminals through Internet 120); a communication interface (see e.g., col. 11, lines 19 – 25; i.e., in order to interface server 105 with client terminal 125 via Internet 120 using transmission control protocol/Internet protocol (TCP/IP), it is appreciated in the art that a communication interface/network interface card (NIC) is utilized as a communication interface) is used to link to the communication interconnection to connect the website system and said user-end system (see e.g., col. 11, lines 19 – 25; i.e., a communication interface/network interface card (NIC) is used to connect client terminal 125 and server 105 via Internet 120 using TCP/IP); a memory for saving a text content (see e.g., Microsoft Computer Dictionary 5th Edition and col. 14, lines 42 – 45; i.e., a server is further defined as "a file server may contain an archive of data or program files",

therefore, it is appreciated in the art that server 106 comprises memory, wherein the text entered in text box 625 is saved in server 106), wherein said text content is comprised at least of an independent text unit (see e.g., col. 14, lines 33 – 45; i.e., the template named in textbox 625 will be saved to the server when "Copy" button 640 is clicked by the user) and displayed on a webpage at said user-end system (see e.g., Fig. 9; i.e., Fig. 9 corresponds to a webpage displayed on client terminal 125); a webpage edition means (see e.g., col. 5, lines 25 – 26; i.e., an end-user tool allows the user to edit the web page/web site), wherein said webpage edition means can be downloaded to said user-end system for said user to edit said webpage (see e.g., col. 11, lines 23 – 45; i.e., the webpage editing means is downloaded to the client terminal's browser for webpage creation or editing); wherein said webpage edition means at least comprises a cursor tool (clicked – see e.g., col. 14, lines 23 – 25; i.e., it is appreciated in the art, when a button, menu, dropdown list, checkbox, etc. is "clicked", a pointing device, such as a mouse, is associated with the action of "clicking") for moving a cursor (as previously discussed, the cursor tool corresponds to a pointing device, wherein it is appreciated in the art and commonly practiced, that a pointing device can be a mouse, keyboard, stylus, etc. utilized by a end-user to move a cursor) and a word editor (popup menu 5640 – see e.g., Fig. 56 and col. 36, lines 23 – 30; i.e., a separate window or popup menu 5640 allows the user to edit the text of text component 5545) for editing (see e.g., Fig. 56 and col. 36, lines 23 – 30; i.e., the user is able to click on text component 5545 displayed on Advanced Edit page 5500 of Fig. 55A, in which a separate window or popup menu 5640 allows the user to edit the text of text component

5545) and spontaneously displaying edited text at a cursor's position webpage (see e.g., col. 37, lines 65; i.e., after editing web page contents, "Preview" button 6125 is activated to directly display the edited features on client terminal 125); said text would be considered as an independent text unit with its corresponding identification information (see e.g., col. 11, lines 45 – 53; i.e., the webpage running on client computer is an independent text unit with identification number in terms of the client terminal being assigned an IP address for identification, wherein the independent text is assigned identification for future addressing in server 105); and a save means (see e.g., col. 14, lines 33 – 45; i.e., the template named in textbox 625 will be saved to the server when "Copy" button 640 is clicked by the user), wherein said save means can also be downloaded to said user-end system for transferring said independent text unit and its corresponding identification information to said website system (see e.g., col. 11, lines 23 – 45; i.e., the webpage editing means is downloaded to the client terminal's browser for webpage creation or editing) via said communication interconnection (see e.g., col. 11, lines 13 – 45; i.e., server 105 in arrangement 100 is coupled to one or more client terminals through Internet 120) and saving them to said text content (see e.g., col. 14, lines 33 – 45).

As to dependent claim 16, claim 16 differs from claim 5 only in that claim 16 is a system claim using a computer readable medium (server 105 – see e.g., col. 6, lines 28 – 41 and col. 11, line 15; i.e., the computer readable medium corresponds to server 105, wherein server 105 comprises memory for storing instructions to execute and provide webpage editing function) containing executable instruction (see e.g., col. 6,

lines 28 – 41; i.e., the central hosting system corresponds to server 105, wherein the software and hardware are contained in server 105 for carrying out webpage editing functionalities) causing a processor (see e.g., Microsoft Computer Dictionary 5th Edition and col. 29, lines 23 – 28; i.e., a server is defined as "On a local area network (LAN), a computer running administrative software that controls access to the network and resources...", therefore, it is appreciated in the art that a server comprises a central processing unit for executing and running software, such as the Web Definer software residing in server 105) to perform the method of claim 5. Thus, claim 16 is analyzed as previously discussed with respect to claim 5 above.

As to dependent claim 17, claim 17 differs from claim 6 only in that claim 17 is a system claim using a computer readable medium (server 105 – see e.g., col. 6, lines 28 – 41 and col. 11, line 15; i.e., the computer readable medium corresponds to server 105, wherein server 105 comprises memory for storing instructions to execute and provide webpage editing function) containing executable instruction (see e.g., col. 6, lines 28 – 41; i.e., the central hosting system corresponds to server 105, wherein the software and hardware are contained in server 105 for carrying out webpage editing functionalities) causing a processor (see e.g., Microsoft Computer Dictionary 5th Edition and col. 29, lines 23 – 28; i.e., a server is defined as "On a local area network (LAN), a computer running administrative software that controls access to the network and resources...", therefore, it is appreciated in the art that a server comprises a central processing unit for executing and running software, such as the Web Definer software

residing in server 105) to perform the method of claim 6. Thus, claim 17 is analyzed as previously discussed with respect to claim 6 above.

As to dependent claim 18, claim 18 differs from claim 7 only in that claim 18 is a system claim using a computer readable medium (server 105 – see e.g., col. 6, lines 28 – 41 and col. 11, line 15; i.e., the computer readable medium corresponds to server 105, wherein server 105 comprises memory for storing instructions to execute and provide webpage editing function) containing executable instruction (see e.g., col. 6, lines 28 – 41; i.e., the central hosting system corresponds to server 105, wherein the software and hardware are contained in server 105 for carrying out webpage editing functionalities) causing a processor (see e.g., Microsoft Computer Dictionary 5th Edition and col. 29, lines 23 – 28; i.e., a server is defined as "On a local area network (LAN), a computer running administrative software that controls access to the network and resources...", therefore, it is appreciated in the art that a server comprises a central processing unit for executing and running software, such as the Web Definer software residing in server 105) to perform the method of claim 7. Thus, claim 18 is analyzed as previously discussed with respect to claim 7 above.

As to dependent claim 19, claim 19 differs from claim 8 only in that claim 19 is a system claim using a computer readable medium (server 105 – see e.g., col. 6, lines 28 – 41 and col. 11, line 15; i.e., the computer readable medium corresponds to server 105, wherein server 105 comprises memory for storing instructions to execute and provide webpage editing function) containing executable instruction (see e.g., col. 6, lines 28 – 41; i.e., the central hosting system corresponds to server 105, wherein the

software and hardware are contained in server 105 for carrying out webpage editing functionalities) causing a processor (see e.g., Microsoft Computer Dictionary 5th Edition and col. 29, lines 23 – 28; i.e., a server is defined as "On a local area network (LAN), a computer running administrative software that controls access to the network and resources...", therefore, it is appreciated in the art that a server comprises a central processing unit for executing and running software, such as the Web Definer software residing in server 105) to perform the method of claim 8. Thus, claim 19 is analyzed as previously discussed with respect to claim 8 above.

As to dependent claim 20, claim 20 differs from claim 9 only in that claim 20 is a system claim using a computer readable medium (server 105 – see e.g., col. 6, lines 28 – 41 and col. 11, line 15; i.e., the computer readable medium corresponds to server 105, wherein server 105 comprises memory for storing instructions to execute and provide webpage editing function) containing executable instruction (see e.g., col. 6, lines 28 – 41; i.e., the central hosting system corresponds to server 105, wherein the software and hardware are contained in server 105 for carrying out webpage editing functionalities) causing a processor (see e.g., Microsoft Computer Dictionary 5th Edition and col. 29, lines 23 – 28; i.e., a server is defined as "On a local area network (LAN), a computer running administrative software that controls access to the network and resources...", therefore, it is appreciated in the art that a server comprises a central processing unit for executing and running software, such as the Web Definer software residing in server 105) to perform the method of claim 9. Thus, claim 20 is analyzed as previously discussed with respect to claim 9 above.

As to dependent claim 21, claim 21 differs from claim 10 only in that claim 21 is a system claim using a computer readable medium (server 105 – see e.g., col. 6, lines 28 – 41 and col. 11, line 15; i.e., the computer readable medium corresponds to server 105, wherein server 105 comprises memory for storing instructions to execute and provide webpage editing function) containing executable instruction (see e.g., col. 6, lines 28 – 41; i.e., the central hosting system corresponds to server 105, wherein the software and hardware are contained in server 105 for carrying out webpage editing functionalities) causing a processor (see e.g., Microsoft Computer Dictionary 5th Edition and col. 29, lines 23 – 28; i.e., a server is defined as "On a local area network (LAN), a computer running administrative software that controls access to the network and resources...", therefore, it is appreciated in the art that a server comprises a central processing unit for executing and running software, such as the Web Definer software residing in server 105) to perform the method of claim 10. Thus, claim 21 is analyzed as previously discussed with respect to claim 10 above.

Claims 11 – 14, and 22 – 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Underwood et al. (Patent No. 6,601,057) in view of Gopalan et al. (Publication No. 2004/0205460) and further in view of Thames et al. (Publication No. 2004/0186817).

As to dependent claim 11, this is analyzed as previously discussed with respect to claim 2 above. Underwood et al. teaches editing a webpage (see e.g., col. 5, lines 25 – 26; i.e., an end-user tool allows the user to edit the web page/web site) using a

container (see e.g., col. 11, lines 26 – 32; i.e., Netscape Navigator, and Microsoft Explorer are internet browsers used to display web pages), wherein the webpage is provided by a server (server 105 – see e.g., col. 11, line 15; server 105 provides the Definer interface, which corresponds to a webpage used to create or edit a webpage). Gopalan et al. teaches a container (web browser – see e.g., para. [0006], line 6) providing a save means to save webpage content (web page – see e.g., para. [0006]; i.e., saving selected portions such as text data, image data, and site link data) at the user-end system (see e.g., para. [0006]; i.e., saving the selected portions of the webpage to a clients local storage). Both Underwood et al. and Gopalan et al. do not teach annotation means which comprises a word annotation tool to enable a user to create an annotation content for a selected word, wherein the annotated content can be edited, and the selected word, its annotation contents, and identification are connected together. Underwood et al. and Gopalan et al. further does not each a means for saving and transferring the word, annotation content, and identification information to a server via a communication interconnection. Thames et al. teaches annotation means which comprises a word annotation tool (web annotator 270 – see e.g., para. [0314]; i.e., web annotator 270 is a tool user to add manual-specific annotations to text, graphics, or symbols) to enable a user to create an annotation content for a selected word (see e.g., para. [0314] and para. [0315]; i.e., the user selects an element, such as a word or text for annotation, by placing a mouse cursor over the element), wherein the annotated content can be edited (see e.g., para. [0315] and para. [0317]; i.e., an annotator popup entry-edit form is generated for a specific element chosen by the user for further

annotation), and the selected word, its annotated contents, and identification are connected together (see e.g., para. [0320]; i.e., once the user selects the save information in the annotator popup entry-edit form, all contents related to the selected word/element are connected). Thames et al. further teaches a means for saving and transferring the word, annotation content, and identification information to a server (see e.g., para. [0320]; i.e., the user selects to save the information associates with the annotated word, in which the information in the annotator popup entry-edit form is sent from the client device to the server) via a communication interconnection (see e.g., [0312]; i.e., the annotating system can be implemented as a client-server system, in which a local area network (LAN), wide area network (WAN), intranet, extranet, Internet or a combination of such networks can be utilized). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate editing a webpage using a container provided by a server of Underwood et al. as modified by the save means of saving webpage content at a user-end system of Gopalan et al. with the word annotation tool, editing of annotated content, connection and saving of associated annotated information via a communication interconnection of Thames et al. because the save function of the popup entry-edit form updates other files/web pages that are affected by the annotation changes (see e.g., [0320]).

As to dependent claim 12, this is analyzed as previously discussed with respect to claim 2 above. Underwood et al. teaches editing a webpage (see e.g., col. 5, lines 25 – 26; i.e., an end-user tool allows the user to edit the web page/web site) using a container (see e.g., col. 11, lines 26 – 32; i.e., Netscape Navigator, and Microsoft

Explorer are internet browsers used to display web pages), wherein the webpage is provided by a server (server 105 – see e.g., col. 11, line 15; server 105 provides the Definer interface, which corresponds to a webpage used to create or edit a webpage) and the webpage is divided into several independent text units (see e.g., Fig. 19 and col. 41, lines 5 – 12; i.e., the webpage content are handled by the Manager class, in which the User Context recovers context, such as text, or user interface content). Gopalan et al. teaches a container (web browser – see e.g., para. [0006], line 6) providing a save means to save webpage content (web page – see e.g., para. [0006]; i.e., saving selected portions such as text data, image data, and site link data) at the user-end system (see e.g., para. [0006]; i.e., saving the selected portions of the webpage to a clients local storage). Both Underwood et al. and Gopalan et al. does not teach annotation means which comprises a unit annotation tool to enable a user to create an annotation content for a specific content, wherein the specific annotated content can be edited. Underwood et al. and Gopalan et al. further does not teach the specific content would be connected with its corresponding annotation content, wherein the save means is used to transfer the independent text unit and their corresponding identification information to the server via communication interconnection. Thames et al. teaches unit annotation tool (web annotator 270 – see e.g., para. [0314]; i.e., web annotator 270 is a tool user to add manual-specific annotations to text, graphics, symbols, footnotes, or any other feature visible on the display) to enable a user to create annotation content for a specific content (see e.g., para. [0314] and para. [0315]; i.e., the user selects an element, such as text, graphics, symbols, footnotes, or any

other feature visible on the display for annotation, by placing a mouse cursor over the element), wherein the specific annotated content can be edited (see e.g., para. [0315] and para. [0317]; i.e., an annotator popup entry-edit form is generated for a specific element chosen by the user for further annotation). Thames et al. further teaches the specific content would be connected with its corresponding annotation content (see e.g., para. [0320]; i.e., once the user selects the save information in the annotator popup entry-edit form, all contents related to the selected unit/element are connected), wherein the save means is used to transfer the independent text unit and their corresponding identification information to the server (see e.g., para. [0320]; i.e., the user selects to save the information associates with the annotated word, in which the information in the annotator popup entry-edit form is sent from the client device to the server) via communication interconnection (see e.g., [0312]; i.e., the annotating system can be implemented as a client-server system, in which a local area network (LAN), wide area network (WAN), intranet, extranet, Internet or a combination of such networks can be utilized). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate editing a webpage using a container provided by a server of Underwood et al. as modified by the save means of saving webpage content at a user-end system of Gopalan et al. with the word annotation tool, editing of annotated content, connection and saving of associated annotated information via a communication interconnection of Thames et al. because the save function of the popup entry-edit form updates other files/web pages that are affected by the annotation changes (see e.g., [0320]).

As to dependent claim 13, this claim is analyzed as previously discussed with respect to claim 11 above. Underwood et al. teaches a container (see e.g., col. 11, lines 26 – 32; i.e., Netscape Navigator, and Microsoft Explorer are internet browsers used to display web pages), wherein the container is a webpage (see e.g., col. 5, lines 25 – 26; i.e., an end-user tool allows the user to edit the web page/web site). Gopalan et al. teaches a container (web browser – see e.g., para. [0006], line 6) providing a save means to save webpage content (web page – see e.g., para. [0006]; i.e., saving selected portions such as text data, image data, and site link data) at the user-end system (see e.g., para. [0006]; i.e., saving the selected portions of the webpage to a clients local storage). Both Underwood et al. and Gopalan et al. does not teach inquiry a means for inquiring existed word annotation contents, and further displaying them on a webpage. Thames et al. teaches inquiry means for inquiring existed word annotation contents (see e.g., para. [0317] and para. [0318]; i.e., the annotator popup entry-edit form is a window that inquiries previously entered information for a specific word), and further displaying the inquiry on the webpage (see e.g., para. [317] and para. [0318]). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate a container that corresponds to a webpage of Underwood et al. as modified by the save means of saving webpage content at a user-end system of Gopalan et al. with inquiring existed word annotation contents of Thames et al. because the user is able to choose the context in which the information is displayed (see e.g., para. [0318]; i.e., the user is able to choose whether the previously

annotated content or modified content is to be displayed as a tooltip, link, or displayed directly).

As to dependent claim 14, this claim is analyzed as previously discussed with respect to claim 12 above. Underwood et al. teaches a container (see e.g., col. 11, lines 26 – 32; i.e., Netscape Navigator, and Microsoft Explorer are internet browsers used to display web pages), wherein the container is a webpage (see e.g., col. 5, lines 25 – 26; i.e., an end-user tool allows the user to edit the web page/web site). Gopalan et al. teaches a container (web browser – see e.g., para. [0006], line 6) providing a save means to save webpage content (web page – see e.g., para. [0006]; i.e., saving selected portions such as text data, image data, and site link data) at the user-end system (see e.g., para. [0006]; i.e., saving the selected portions of the webpage to a clients local storage). Both Underwood et al. and Gopalan et al. does not teach inquiry a means for inquiring existed unit annotation contents, and further displaying them on a webpage. Thames et al. teaches inquiry means for inquiring existed unit annotation contents (see e.g., para. [0317] and para. [0318]; i.e., the annotator popup entry-edit form is a window that inquiries previously entered information for a specific content, such as text, graphics, symbols, footnotes, or any other feature visible on the display), and further displaying the inquiry on the webpage (see e.g., para. [317] and para. [0318]). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate a container that corresponds to a webpage of Underwood et al. as modified by the save means of saving webpage content at a user-end system of Gopalan et al. with inquiring existed unit annotation contents of

Thames et al. because the user is able to choose the context in which the information is displayed (see e.g., para. [0318]; i.e., the user is able to choose whether the previously annotated content or modified content is to be displayed as a tooltip, link, or displayed directly).

As to dependent claim 22, claim 22 differs from claim 11 only in that claim 22 is a system claim using a computer readable medium (server 105 – see e.g., col. 6, lines 28 – 41 and col. 11, line 15; i.e., the computer readable medium corresponds to server 105, wherein server 105 comprises memory for storing instructions to execute and provide webpage editing function) containing executable instruction (see e.g., col. 6, lines 28 – 41; i.e., the central hosting system corresponds to server 105, wherein the software and hardware are contained in server 105 for carrying out webpage editing functionalities) causing a processor (see e.g., Microsoft Computer Dictionary 5th Edition and col. 29, lines 23 – 28; i.e., a server is defined as "On a local area network (LAN), a computer running administrative software that controls access to the network and resources...", therefore, it is appreciated in the art that a server comprises a central processing unit for executing and running software, such as the Web Definer software residing in server 105) to perform the method of claim 11. Thus, claim 22 is analyzed as previously discussed with respect to claim 11 above.

As to dependent claim 23, claim 23 differs from claim 12 only in that claim 23 is a system claim using a computer readable medium (server 105 – see e.g., col. 6, lines 28 – 41 and col. 11, line 15; i.e., the computer readable medium corresponds to server 105, wherein server 105 comprises memory for storing instructions to execute and

provide webpage editing function) containing executable instruction (see e.g., col. 6, lines 28 – 41; i.e., the central hosting system corresponds to server 105, wherein the software and hardware are contained in server 105 for carrying out webpage editing functionalities) causing a processor (see e.g., Microsoft Computer Dictionary 5th Edition and col. 29, lines 23 – 28; i.e., a server is defined as "On a local area network (LAN), a computer running administrative software that controls access to the network and resources...", therefore, it is appreciated in the art that a server comprises a central processing unit for executing and running software, such as the Web Definer software residing in server 105) to perform the method of claim 12. Thus, claim 23 is analyzed as previously discussed with respect to claim 12 above.

As to dependent claim 24, claim 24 differs from claim 13 only in that claim 24 is a system claim using a computer readable medium (server 105 – see e.g., col. 6, lines 28 – 41 and col. 11, line 15; i.e., the computer readable medium corresponds to server 105, wherein server 105 comprises memory for storing instructions to execute and provide webpage editing function) containing executable instruction (see e.g., col. 6, lines 28 – 41; i.e., the central hosting system corresponds to server 105, wherein the software and hardware are contained in server 105 for carrying out webpage editing functionalities) causing a processor (see e.g., Microsoft Computer Dictionary 5th Edition and col. 29, lines 23 – 28; i.e., a server is defined as "On a local area network (LAN), a computer running administrative software that controls access to the network and resources...", therefore, it is appreciated in the art that a server comprises a central processing unit for executing and running software, such as the Web Definer software

residing in server 105) to perform the method of claim 13. Thus, claim 24 is analyzed as previously discussed with respect to claim 13 above.

As to dependent claim 25, claim 25 differs from claim 14 only in that claim 25 is a system claim using a computer readable medium (server 105 – see e.g., col. 6, lines 28 – 41 and col. 11, line 15; i.e., the computer readable medium corresponds to server 105, wherein server 105 comprises memory for storing instructions to execute and provide webpage editing function) containing executable instruction (see e.g., col. 6, lines 28 – 41; i.e., the central hosting system corresponds to server 105, wherein the software and hardware are contained in server 105 for carrying out webpage editing functionalities) causing a processor (see e.g., Microsoft Computer Dictionary 5th Edition and col. 29, lines 23 – 28; i.e., a server is defined as "On a local area network (LAN), a computer running administrative software that controls access to the network and resources...", therefore, it is appreciated in the art that a server comprises a central processing unit for executing and running software, such as the Web Definer software residing in server 105) to perform the method of claim 14. Thus, claim 25 is analyzed as previously discussed with respect to claim 14 above.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Prior art Patent No. 6,061,696 can be applicable and pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Prior art disclosed by Lee et al. discloses a graphical web page editor that is provided to edit an existing web page, wherein the graphical web page editor allows the user to include functionalities such as changing font properties,

deleting or erasing elements of the web page, inserting files and graphics, and customizing the alignment of text, images, or links.

Inquiries

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Henry Vuu whose telephone number is (571) 270-1048. The examiner can normally be reached on 8-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Weilun Lo can be reached on (571) 272-4847. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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11/3/2006

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